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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 23RD, 1906.

WE have had several contributions referring to the dispute between the French Government and the Church, and are therefore not sure to which our correspondent's letter published to-day may be intended to refer. It is quite certain, however, that nothing has appeared in this journal to deserve the severe expressions which our correspondent, in defence as he thinks of something very precious and dear, has permitted himself to make. There has been no deliberate suppression of truth although we are always prepared to admit the possibility of overlooking or failing to recognize it. There has been no suggestion of the false, either; although again the possibility of maintaining the false is always present in the case of those who ardently champion what they believe to be the true. Our correspondent's phrase of "fierce, unmeaning bitterness" appears to be self-contradictory, for surely it would be unnatural to be bitter without meaning; and the word "fierce" turns away the likelihood that by "unmeaning" he meant the gracious word "unintentional". For keenly as we sympathize with his very natural feeling in the matter, his excessive and almost laudable feeling, there is no overlooking the fact that our correspondent's letter is indeed a fiercely bitter one, thoroughly typical of the sentiment crystallized in the phrase *odium theologicum*. We sincerely regret this, and are anxious to avoid augmenting such undesirable feelings; but it is obvious that any refusal

to grant the publicity he asks for would be misunderstood by him. Now we do not need to remind our correspondent that some "truths" cease to be truths the moment they become subjects of argument. Matters of faith are not to be contaminated by logic; they have nothing to do with logic; nor logic with them. It is the burning of the faith that is in him that has betrayed our revered correspondent into illogicalities; and we will deal with them, and not with the absence of charity and tolerance that in calmer moments we trust such gentlemen to produce. We suspect it was really our own humble attempt to prepare for Far Eastern readers an intelligible summary of the history of the trouble, that was then figuring largely in our telegraphic news, that has caused him pain and indignation. We did, certainly, going as far back as our memory permitted, mention on September 1st the Papal protest against President Loubet's visit to the KING OF ITALY in 1904 as the first visible sign of the trouble. In good faith we enumerated succeeding events which we regarded as facts of ascertainable history; and we were genuinely shocked at the Encyclical which caused such a painful sensation all over the world. Remembering the keenness of our disapproval at that time, we can now look back with easy conscience to the comparatively moderate tone in which it found expression; and we assume in the absence of any criticism other than the present letter that our effort to avoid unduly wounding the feelings of members of the Church in China was noted and appreciated. We did not know then that His Holiness, when publishing that very inconsistent and improper Encyclical, had been misled by his Secretary of State, M. DE VAIL, who is now alleged to have suppressed facts which would have materially affected the Pope's attitude toward this momentous question. The French Bishops were not unanimous as suggested in that defiant and stifling Encyclical. By a majority of twenty-two, on May 31st, they declared in favour of a policy of conciliation, of making terms with the French Government. That was kept from His Holiness; the Encyclical was issued with a contrary understanding; and though against their better judgment, the French Bishops are loyal enough to stand by it. Our correspondent declares that the facts presented by us as causes cannot be causes "if the true causes can be sought and found in genuine facts anterior to the occurrence" of those mentioned. If we had insisted on one being the first cause, and a previous cause were discovered, he would, of course, be right. But such a method would be endless; the human intellect vainly searches for absolute first causes; and is satisfied with going as far back as it can. In war, or in divorce (a more suitable parallel) there are innumerable little sources of dissatisfaction, but the crisis is usually attributed to some salient, overt, ground of offence. Our correspondent's anterior causes do not appeal to us as the "conclusive evidence" he seems to think they are; certainly we are unable to accept the fifth paragraph as a fair record of the "evidence" of M. COMBES. Were it not that our correspondent's use of terms like "brutalities, humiliations, half-truths, suggestions of the law" and so on, is before us as an example of what to avoid, we might with regard to the quotation from the *Saturday Review* let slip some such word as "hoax". Our respected correspondent, who is sure to regret his letter when he sees it in print, will excuse us for suggesting that he is unable to appraise the value of the *Saturday Review's* opinions as he was to appraise ours. There is, as we see things, no question of insisting on "subservience in matters spiritual to an atheistic state". It is an impossibility. The spirit cannot be subservient, as our friend knows. The whole question is a question of matters temporal; and in France as in China, it is the one fault of the Church concerned that it has consistently failed to observe the proper distinction. It is patently reluctant to "render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's", and so long as it persists in this unwillingness—the unwillingness of "the young man who had great possessions"—we see no prospect of peace in either China or France. It is to the general recognition of this fact that "English sympathy is generally on the anti-Christian side"; and it is because English opinion considers this clinging to temporal things un-Christian that it is anti-Catholic and pro-France. With all proper deference to our correspondent, and with a lively hope that reflection and this answer will convince him he has gone too far, we might stop here. But the temptation must be yielded to, first,

to direct his and the *Saturday Review's* re-consideration to the line accusing Englishmen generally of being illogical, absurd, and irrelevant. That was an amusingly unfortunate remark to make, in the circumstances.

The "Perseverance" has been raised and brought to Samshipo.

The British steamer *Cyprus*, which arrived here yesterday from Calcutta with 4,450 tons of coal, reports having lost one of the crew on the voyage.

The steamers *Mauwung* from Sandakan, and *Mafoo* from Shanghai, experienced a strong north easterly monsoon on their voyage to Hongkong, which terminated yesterday.

"The talk about there being no ten commandments east of Suez is all humbug." This was one of the remarks of the Rev. C. H. Rickling when addressing the Volunteers on Sunday morning.

A Chinaman was yesterday sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz for kidnapping a girl from her parents at West Point and taking her to Canton, afterwards selling her into a house of ill fame. She was traced through the intervention of a man to whom she told her story.

At Mr. G. P. Lamont's sale rooms yesterday the piece of land containing 21,400 square feet and registered in the Land Office as Island Lot No. 1399, together with all the buildings thereon, was offered for sale by public auction and knocked down to Mr. Pow Chue for \$27,800. Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master acted for the mortgagees.

It is understood that there will be a change in the governorship of Macao at the end of the current year, when H.E. Senhor Montenegro will be replaced by Captain Pedro de Azevedo Coutinho, a Portuguese naval officer. Rear-Admiral Alex. Branco, the harbour master of Macao, has also been relieved from his post, and will be succeeded by Captain Francisco Diogo de Sá.

Mr. Mijoshi Arikawa, Japanese Consul-General in London, has left London for Mexico, where he has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. Mr. Arikawa has lived ten years in London, with a short break for a home visit four years ago, and is well known, especially by those interested in Japanese railways, with which he was formerly concerned.

Fred Gould, a private in the 83rd Company, R.G.A., was yesterday sentenced by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz to fourteen days' imprisonment for stealing as bailee a gold chain and locket value £12, the property of Edward Hoffmann, living at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. Complainant gave the arrested defendant to pawn for him, but as he did not return the pawns were arrested, with the result that Sergeant Lee informed him.

The Hankow Water Works has been a subject which has lately received much discussion among the mercantile community there. There have been many attempts, says the *Daily News* to secure a permit from His Excellency the Viceroy for permission to construct water works for the city, Wuchang, and the Foreign settlement of Hankow; but although he is supposed to be progressive we consider that H.E. is one of the most obstinate men in the world. He cannot furnish sufficient funds for the purpose, nor will he allow foreigners to have the privilege to come forward and do the needful. We understand however that there is some scheme put forward to which his Excellency Chang Chih Tang has given his assent. It is about time.

The *Prochow Daily Echo* says:—At the request of the British Consul we insert the following notice for the information of the Public: With the object of giving every possible facility to foreigners who, during the late war between Japan and Russia, have left immovable property behind in districts within the jurisdiction of the Governor-General of Kwangtung, it has been decided by the Japanese Government that applications for the establishment of rights in connection with such property may be made to the Japanese Foreign Office through the medium of the Official Representative in Japan of the applicants' country, without necessitating a visit by the owner or his agent. All applications are to be accompanied by documentary proof giving a list of the property, its nature, quantity and the date. It is stated that the application should be in Japanese, but when absolutely necessary it may be made out in English or French.

The Admiralty, in a circular letter, state that they have had under consideration the question of providing for the cost of hospitality which from time to time it may be necessary to offer to ships or squadrons of foreign naval Powers in circumstances where the entertainments are invested with an international character, and go beyond the casual entertainment of foreign naval officers by officers of his Majesty's ships. In the latter case hospitality is recognized as a reciprocal duty, but in the former their Lordships desire that officers belonging to his Majesty's Fleet should not be called upon to contribute to the entertainments from their private resources. Foreign ships and squadrons, their Lordships state, should be received in a manner befitting the national prestige, but expenses are to be kept within reasonable bounds, and estimates, when it is proposed to give such entertainments, are to be submitted by the Commander-in-Chief or senior naval officer to the Admiralty.

The Hamburg-America Line's "proposed sailings" for 1906-07 are now published, and those interested should procure copies. There are new features in the European programme. We have also to thank the local office for a copy of the *Hamburg American Gazette*.

A message from Simla, dated Sept. 20th, said: Meetings at various Mohomedan centres are electing distinguished representatives to present the address to the Viceroy on October 1st. Thirty-six delegates will proceed to Simla and the address will cover all points connected with Mohomedan disabilities and with the present political position of the community. The draft of the address was approved at a recent meeting at Lucknow. No such representative deputations were ever before formed to wait on the Viceroy. A deep but quiet interest is shown in the movement by Mohomedans generally.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank building in Peking is described by the *Prochow Pioneer* as being large enough to accommodate two or three firms as well as the Bank folk. The Bank will occupy the ground floor, while on the next two floors there are two full sets of offices on each, for all of which there have been applications already. The building faces on Beach and Downing Streets and is surrounded by a large dome on the corner, the top of which is a hundred and twenty feet from the ground. From the sea the huge dome makes quite an imposing landmark and greatly adds to the appearance of the town. All the floors, door, windows and woodwork generally are good, solid teak. The block cost a quarter of a million dollars.

A veritable contemporary observes that the damage to spinning-mills in Japan by fire amounts to about ¥70,000 per annum, taking the average for the past 20 years. Against this the spinning-companies pay ¥30,000 annually in the form of fire insurance premiums, ¥30,000 being clear profit for the insurance companies. The latter show a marked disinclination to accept risk against damage caused by earthquake, and have not yet made any reply to an application on the subject recently made by companies. The latter have under consideration a plan to organise a mutual insurance scheme against fire and earthquake. In ten years it is estimated that ample funds will be accumulated out of the premiums now paid by them to insurance companies. Any losses incurred before sufficient funds have been accumulated will be borne equally by all the spinning-companies. This proposal will be considered by a general meeting of the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association shortly.

A recent visitor to the Crystal Palace was surprised to find that the Gray collection of Chinese art had been removed from the Chinese court, presumably to make room for some side show. He says: After a prolonged search, I discovered portions of the collection in two obscure galleries and was informed that the remainder had been stowed away in cellars. The portion which is on view is in a sad plight—the show cases are dirty, vases are detached from their carved stands and in some cases broken, articles of carved ivory, jade, porcelain, and metal are mixed up in an indiscriminate manner, and there are no labels giving information as to the exhibits. The collection, which contains some highly interesting and valuable articles, was, I believe, formed by the late Archdeacon Gray, when in Canton, and he very generously lent it to the Palace in the hope that it might interest and instruct the public, and since his death I understand his widow has very kindly continued the loan. Of course, under the existing circumstances, the object of the lender is entirely defeated, and I cannot believe that she is aware of the circumstances. I feel sure that, in these days when increasing interest is being taken by the public in art, if the collection were properly arranged and labelled it would command the attention it deserves.

SHIPPING COMPETITION.
The keen competition on the Hongkong-Bangkok run is evidently to be maintained, for we learn that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have renewed the charters of the *Chidaro*, *Prometheus*, and *Proetus*, and in addition have chartered the *Wryfar*. All the charters are for six months.

THE "YING FAT" RAISED.
The launch *Ying Fat*, which travelled between Hongkong and Samshipo and which foundered during the memorable typhoon of last month, was located south of Stonecutters and was raised on Saturday, when 83 bodies were found in her. These were taken by the Tang Wai Hospital officials on shore and buried. The launch had about 180 passengers on board when she sank. Other five bodies were discovered on Sunday.

THE "MANCHURIA."
ESTIMATED COST OF SALVAGE.

A telegram from Honolulu to America dated September 17th stated that it had not then been decided whether the "Manchuria" should be towed to San Francisco or whether she should proceed under her own steam. If she is towed it will probably be necessary to send for tug. It is reported that her propeller is badly damaged, and that her rudder is useless. It is stated that the cost of saving the "Manchuria" will amount to more than half a million dollars. One hundred thousand dollars worth of tackle was left at the bottom of the ocean. Litigation over salvage has been avoided by definite agreements with all steamers that participated.

Literary men do not write letters, if they have a good idea they keep it, and make copy of it, and a friend can read it much more easily in print than in the handwriting of many literary men.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI JEWEL ROBBERY.

SHANGHAI, October 22nd.
The trial of the men concerned in the sensational jewel robbery in Shanghai took place to-day. Elshahy, Rosser, and Castro pleaded guilty, but the sentences were postponed. Killen was acquitted.

CHURCH AND STATE IN SPAIN.

LONDON, October 22nd.
The Spanish Government have sent a note to the Vatican denouncing the concordat.

AUSTRIAN POLITICS.

LONDON, October 22nd.
Count Goluchowski, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned.

SELNEY ABBEY.

LONDON, October 22nd.
Selney Abbey has been destroyed by fire.

DEATH OF A NOTABLE PARLIAMENTARIAN.

LONDON, October 22nd.
Colonel Sanderson is dead.
(Deceased was the leader of the Ulster party in the House of Commons and was a prominent Orangeman.)

REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE BANK RATE OF DISCOUNT.

LONDON, October 20th.
The increase of the Bank rate of discount to 6% is due to fresh withdrawals of £200,000 for Egypt, and to the expectation of other large withdrawals.

CYCLONE IN HAVANA.

LONDON, October 20th.
Ninety-four natives and sixteen foreign residents have been killed by a cyclone in Havana, and damage done to the extent of \$2,000,000.

FRANCE.

LONDON, October 20th.
The French Cabinet has resigned collectively.

CLERKS' HOURS.

AGREEMENT ON "THE EXCESSIVELY LUXURIOUS ENGLISH."

The discussion in German commercial circles regarding the respective merits of the English and German arrangements of working hours in offices is being carried on with great animation. In spite of a very general desire to adopt the English system of ceasing work in the evening, German merchants that their prosperity would be undermined if their clerks ceased to work until eight or nine o'clock in the evening. So far as can be ascertained, Hamburg is the only German town in which English office hours have been generally adopted. One of the numerous letters written to the newspapers on this subject contains the following interesting passage:—

"Permit me to protest against this undignified German for Anglification the whole trend of German life. We copy the English in dress, and we try to copy their manners, but let us retain our own hours of work."
"One of our great advantages in competition with England in the markets of the world has been our superior application and industry. We have gained because we have been willing to work twelve hours when our English competitors only work eight hours. We have gained because we have devoted to persistent labour that time which the excessively luxurious English young men of the present day devote to sports and pastimes."

"Let us protect our fatherland from these pernicious English innovations which can only end in our discomfiture and ruin, and let us maintain the good old healthy business system of our fathers."

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
On the 22nd at 11.30 p.m.—The barometer has fallen over Japan and the Loochows; and risen elsewhere, particularly over Formosa. The typhoon has passed over Meimo Sima, and is now moving towards N.E. and approaching the Loochows.

The area of high pressure remains over the continent to the North of the Yangtze. N. and N.E. gales will continue over the E. coast of China and the Eastern Sea, and strong N. winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.09 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
Hongkong & Neighbourhood... N. winds, fresh or strong; Sea... N. winds, strong.
Formosa Channel... Same as No. 2.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoke... Same as No. 2.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan... Same as No. 2.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, October 22nd.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISH JUDGE).

THE COST OF TREE PLANTING.
The case was concluded in which Wong Wan and Wong Luk claimed from Yu Wo kai the sum of \$846.85 for the planting of 11 trees in the New Territory.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner (of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office) represented the plaintiffs, and Mr. R. F. C. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for defendant.

His Lordship said, on the conclusion of the evidence, that he was perfectly satisfied no planting or sowing had been done by plaintiffs, although a number of pits had been dug. As they did not planting they should get something less than the contract price of the work.

Mr. Gardiner said that having regard to all the circumstances, and the delay caused the plaintiffs, he would ask for the full contract price—11 cash per furlong.

His Lordship—You have my views and it is for you, gentlemen, to decide.

Mr. Gardiner—It is for your Lordship to decide.

His Lordship—I can decide straight off, but I wanted to give you an opportunity of coming to terms.

Mr. Gardiner—Well, my Lord, I consent to judgment.

His Lordship said he would fix the price at three cash per furlong.

Mr. Gardiner—But the defendant made it impossible for us to fulfil our obligations.

His Lordship—That is what you say.

Mr. Gardiner—And Mr. Dunn said the same in his evidence.

His Lordship—I will give judgment at eight cash per furlong for 666 feet, and three cash per furlong for the balance of 105,000 feet. All this trouble has been brought about among themselves. The contractor got 21 cents from the Government, and sub-contractors have been let until the last man got eleven cents, at which price it seems he has been let in.

THE VOLUNTEER CAMP.

Following the "sing song" of Sunday night, the Volunteers rose to serious business yesterday morning, when practice with the fifteen pounders at a moving target was commenced. Though the target was not much damaged, the shooting was not too bad for a start. A fierce wind, almost of typhoon force, blew throughout the night, and early morning found most of the men shivering under the "could could blast." No need to discard jackets yesterday morning, and the announcement of the commandant that those not on the guns could return for their great coats was promptly taken advantage of. In the afternoon there was a rehearsal for the king's birthday parade.

The boys from the Kowloon British School formed an interesting feature of the camp scenes during the week-end. The khaki-clad figures, though small, were nevertheless conspicuous, and the youths appreciated the attention bestowed on them. They are very good at signalling.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the highest scores in the Pool Competition at 200 yards held at the King's Park Range on Saturday and Sunday the 20th and 21st October.

A. Jenkins	65 + 4 = 69
L. G. Bird	57 + 10 = 67
W. Chatham	47 + 20 = 67
J. C. Gow	60 scratch = 66
J. C. Potter	69 + 0 = 69
H. W. Bird	50 + 14 = 64
A. G. Worthington	48 + 16 = 64
P. P. J. Woodhouse	56 + 8 = 62
E. W. Terry	48 + 14 = 62
G. H. Wakeman	55 + 6 = 61
D. Willis	49 + 12 = 61
E. J. Grist	45 + 16 = 61
J. H. Pidgeon	60 scratch = 60
A. W. L. Bird	51 + 8 = 59
R. M. Brook	43 + 16 = 59
W. B. Moore	44 + 14 = 58
W. H. T. Davis	51 + 6 = 57
W. Boyce	49 + 8 = 57
H. T. Richardson	43 + 14 = 57
W. H. Donald	41 + 16 = 57
Sir Francis Pigott	51 + 4 = 55
W. G. Stackwood	54 scratch = 54
A. Ritchie	44 + 10 = 54
T. P. Cochran	40 + 14 = 54
Dr. Evan Jones	43 + 10 = 53
J. Hutchings	43 + 20 = 63
A. Bloyer	37 + 14 = 51
J. McCabbin	36 + 14 = 50
A. Gibson	36 + 12 = 48
W. Goodfellow	33 + 14 = 47
L. Plummer	51 + 16 = 47

ALL NATIONS' HIGH SCHOOL GRADED COLLEGE.

The Kowloon Grammar School has been a popular educational institution in the past, and now, under its new principal and new name it should be a flourishing school. The prospectus for 1906 has just been published, and we have received a copy. The new Head is Mr. F. L. Clyde, a graduate of the University of Toronto, and a pedagogue of considerable experience, while associated with him are teachers who have practically devoted their life to the work of "teaching the young idea how to shoot." The motto of the school is "Step by step we reach the height," and it is pointed out in the prospectus that if the different subjects of the Primary Department be closely examined it will be noticed that even at any early age the pupil commences to rise step by step—slowly, but practically. Not with great strides which will plunge him or her into Euclid, Physics, etc., before they have finished the simple rules of arithmetic, but with steps in knowledge which are practical, and will be of use in after years. The subjects included in the curriculum are numerous, while the scale of fees is reasonable.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FRENCH STATE AND CHURCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

St. Joseph Church.

Sir,—A friend has put into my hand a typed copy of a communication which appears in your issue of 1st Sept. last. In the mixture of *Supplé* to *Veri* suggests *fact* and *fiction* unmeaning bitterness which the contribution in question contains it is somewhat difficult to clearly settle what it is precisely which your contributor proposes to establish.

From reading and re-reading said contribution one idea clearly emerges (whether it is your contributor's chief one or not I don't know) and it is:—"Your contributor assigns as the adequate and exclusive cause of the recent legislation in France against the Church (1) the fact of the Pope's objection to Lombard's visit to the King of Italy, (2) the ordering of two Bishops with republican sympathies to resign and repair to Rome for disciplinary purposes."

These two facts (alleged merely or real) cannot in any sense be the cause of the legislation in question, if the true causes can be sought and found in genuine facts anterior to the occurrence of either or both the alleged ones. These causes reduce to one, viz., the intention of leading French Legislators to introduce measures with a view to Separation as it now exists. This intention is a fact and I shall now call witnesses.

The first witness is Waldeck-Rousseau, who in a speech to the French Chamber, December 7th, 1899, opposed as Premier a motion for Separation only on the ground that the time had not yet come. Personally he declared himself in favor of it. The religious bodies must first be dealt with etc. etc.

The next witness is Combes, who in the Senate, March 21st, 1903, declared himself and all his colleagues and the whole Republican party in favor of Separation, but the public mind must be prepared and the odium of Separation must not be allowed to attach to the party but must be cast on the Catholic clergy.

Does your contributor require any more conclusive evidence that he is wildly and absurdly wrong in his contention? His implication that the Republican sympathies of "Bishops ordered to Rome" had something to do with their trouble with the Pope is equally wildly and absurdly imaginary. Let him read in this connection the speech of M. Combes, Minister of the Interior, delivered in June, 1893, the letter of Leo XIII. 16th Feb. 1893, with whose policy that of the present Pope is in this matter in absolute accord and in perfect continuity.

For the sake of our common English language, that it is not a mere vehicle of brutality, baseness, half-truths, suggestions of the low, but may be the noble expression of noble thoughts and convey a sympathy as delicate and pure as any other language written or spoken, I will include in this letter (which I ask you to publish) an extract from the *Saturday Review*, August 18th, which is at the same time a traversing of the whole position of your contributor and sets in their true Orientation the imperfections and irrelevances of the same.

"If speaking of the want of sympathy of English journalists generally with the Pope and criticisms often unjust of the same on the Pope's action, 'justification' were needed for these criticisms upon it. When professing French Catholics insist on subservience in matters spiritual to an atheistic State it is time for a protest against their cowardice. The Episcopal, the bravest thing in truth that has come to France from the Vatican since the day when Pius XI. hurled the 'civil constitution' of the clergy in the face of the men of the First Revolution should herald the dawn of a new era for the annals of French Catholicism. This conception of associations of laymen, for ecclesiastical purposes responsible to a Council of State and independent of the Bishop is absolutely untheistic. We have said that the principle of the association is untheistic; no small proportion of Protestants would repudiate it as anti-Christian. Strange as it may seem to the ordinary Protestant the Pope is to-day fighting with far better justification and far greater moderation the very war that Chalmers and the other founders of the Free Kirk waged in Scotland sixty years ago for the 'Crown rights of Christ.' Such associations as the lay process are intolerable and the Pope wisely refuses to consider any scheme for the modification. At the same time the Pope gives the French Government to understand that on certain terms an understanding is possible. As we read the lay process it does not seem that the Pope makes any impossible demands. All that the French State need do is to arrange with the Pope for a concession to the French Church or a similar status to that which Mr. Gladstone allowed the Irish Church at the time of its disestablishment. On these terms it seems there may be peace in France; if they are refused the responsibilities of the disturbance and sorrow that may follow will rest solely on the Republic. Not the least melancholy feature in this unhappy story is the fact that English sympathy is generally on the anti-Christian side. As a fact the Pope is in every way the injured party and in this case the cause for which he is fighting is the cause of Christendom. The men who rule France to-day make no concealment of their hatred and contempt for Christianity and its Founder. . . . Were Englishmen a little more logical they would see the absurdity of allowing an absolutely irrelevant fact to affect their judgment of the struggle between Church and State in France. There is no question here of differences between Anglicanism and Romanism or indeed between Romanism and Protestantism. The Pope in this matter is fighting the battle of Christendom."

I shall have this inserted in the Shanghai papers, I am,

Yours, etc.,

M. E. COLMAN, S.J.

PARIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

September 14th.

HEAVY TAXATION.

If confession is good for the soul, it is not always good for the pocket. M. Poincaré, the Minister of Finance, has just reminded his countrymen that they will have to pay fresh taxes from the beginning of January next, as the municipal budget of the present year does not balance. It is as well to be candid. No nation is so heavily taxed as France; the more the people pay the more they have to pay. The fresh demand for more money is certain to cause trouble, as the French are sick and tired of being drained of their hard earnings. It is all pay in France as every resident can prove; your hand is everlastingly in your pocket, yet "they want more." Since 1900, when budgetary difficulties began in connection with the reductions of alcoholic drinks, all sorts of efforts have been made in trying to endeavour to reduce expenses on the part of the municipality, but the Parliament has increased those difficulties tenfold with the new old-age pensions scheme. This will cost between seven and thirteen millions of francs a year, hence why fresh sources of revenue must be discovered to meet the outlay? Nor is this all, for the new Law of the weekly rest will cost about a million for the salaries of the inspectors who are to supervise its application. From January 1907, Parisians are likely to hear their own record; they are already the most taxed nation in the world. French people while Frenchmen in general are the most taxed mortals on earth. There will soon come a time when the French will strictly refuse to conform to the demand for more money on the part of Ministers of Finance. They are getting more and more dissatisfied; true, they are acknowledged to be an extremely frugal people, but to part with their savings because the Budget is always weak is enough to try the patience of a saint, and cause the smallest worm to turn when tridden on.

A LADY COMMISSIONER.

Madame Camille du Gast, one of the most talented women in France, has just left for Morocco via Algiers and Oran entrusted with an official mission by the French Government to study certain questions affecting Morocco. The distinguished lady, who is a famous and intrepid *voyagère* or traveller, sportsman and balloonist, has every reason to be proud of the honour conferred upon her, for she is the first Frenchwoman ever to have been given such a task. She may be said to be a *personna grata* wherever she goes; it is not so long ago that the Sultan of Morocco and the Protectorate welcomed and offered to marry her. The numerous brigands that abound in that part of Northern Africa respect her and would not think of hurting a hair of her head. She is a first-class globe-trotter, has been almost everywhere, and on more than one occasion been a source of invaluable help to science. Mme du Gast's visit to Morocco this time is chiefly an agricultural one; she has been commissioned by the Government to buy extensive tracts of land and start model farms. Before leaving Paris, the Minister of Agriculture to whom she is to report on the scheme, handed a letter instructing all French officials to give her every assistance in their power. It is no secret that Mme du Gast has done many things that few men do, including camel-riding, in the desert, ballooning, and big game shooting, in which arts she is a past mistress. Her first report will be read with intense interest; that she will be entirely successful in her mission everyone here feels confident.

CLEMENTEAU.

M. Clémenceau, the Minister of the Interior, who has just returned from his visit to Berlin, is considerably surprised at the amount of *fact* made during his absence by his countrymen, because he chose to pay a flying visit to the German capital. While some positively declare that he went to Berlin "on business," others persist in ridiculing the idea. It may mean much, or little, or nothing; but its meaning, if any, will certainly not be known before M. Clémenceau himself chooses to declare it. The speculation indulged in causes the Home Minister to smile. The French have made mountains out of mole-hills from the visit. Though M. Georges Clémenceau has many enemies in France, he is not the least the most striking personality in political Europe now that Bismarck and Gladstone have passed away. He is a born journalist and doctor and is the proprietor of *La Justice*, which paper is conducted in an admirable manner. The Home Minister has always had an intellect like the blade of a razor, and a will as hard as the granite cliffs of his native coast; he was born in Brittany 65 years ago. His name expresses his nature. Far from being awkward, he is a man of keen and quick sympathies, distinguished by a Castilian courtesy. If he has millions of enemies, he can boast that he has no personal foes. When nineteen he was sentenced to six months' hard labour for shouting "Vive la République!" at the foot of the Bastille column on a Friday. On his release he went to America, where he maintained himself as a teacher of literary history in English. M. Clémenceau is a first-class English scholar. In his own language he is the most powerful of living orators, so much so, that he once scored an unique triumph in that capacity. He has been all his life a sad sufferer from liver complaint, hence his object in going to Carlsbad a few weeks ago, taking Berlin on his home journey. He is a splendid fine art critic like the Marquis de Rochefort, himself a journalist, and proprietor of *L'Intransigeant*. Among innumerable other works, he has written an excellent novel, and a remarkable good play. There is nothing in his brief visit to Berlin, about which so much fuss is being made just now.

THE PARI-MUTUEL.

According to a report of the returns of the Pari-mutuel on French race-courses just published for the years 1892-1903 (statistics for later years have not yet been made up) the total business done in that period amounts to 2,169,498,778 francs. The State took 65,100,437 francs 75 centimes of this, which might supply a preacher with an excellent text against the silliness of betting! These figures tell their own tale; but still more striking is the fact that if one compares, year by year, the sums spent by backers of horses, we find a steady progress which is shown by an increase in the decade dealt with of over 55 million francs. The greatest activity in betting in this period was shown in the year preceding the Exhibition. It appears that the major portion of the sum earned by the State from this source goes to hospitals, Mont-de-Piété (the Paris Municipal Pawn Shop) and other institutions for the poor.

LA GRANDE THÉRÈSE.

Prison-life agrees with some people. This is particularly the case with the hearse and here of the most remarkable example of modern times. Thérèse Humbert (La Grande Thérèse) and her husband Frédéric who have just been released on ticket of leave—the former from the prison of Rennes and the latter from Thionville. It was in December 1892, that the noted couple were arrested at Madrid along with Romain and Emile Daurignac and Eve Humbert. On August 22, 1903, Thérèse and her husband were condemned to five years' imprisonment each, and on the following November 15, the husband and the "Queen of Swindlers" were conveyed to their respective prisons. By law the prisoners could have been liberated some months ago, but the Government did not see their way to accord the privilege. All the other accused were liberated some months ago. Emile Daurignac no longer arrived in America than he was turned back by the immigration officers at New York. Apart from an old-standing complaint which has grown worse since her detention, and for which Thérèse will now have to undergo a surgical operation, she does not look much the worse for her imprisonment. Her hair is as glossy and black as ever, and her eyes as bright, though she has grown a little thinner, especially in the face, and is more subdued than she used to be, she remains the same masterful woman as in the days of the mysterious mill-murder. Her husband—whom she was delighted to see once more and vice versa—on the contrary has grown very old, and his beard is quite grey. On leaving the prison the accountant handed Mme. Humbert 100 francs representing three years' savings. After carefully checking the sum and signing the receipt, she laughingly said: "I shall soon be earning more than this." Her husband, who was former deputy of Seine-et-Marne, was handed 350 francs—his three years' savings. The joint sum 450 francs will enable "Madame" and "Monsieur" Humbert to start life. Though a large crowd had collected outside the prison gates, they were bitterly disappointed, as the ex-inmates were placed in a carriage and let out by a back gate, while an empty carriage with drawn blinds was purposely driven out at the front entrance, which was followed towards the station by the crowd. Mme. and M. Humbert are now once more in Paris, living in a little flat kept for them for the last three years by Frédéric's aged mother, the widow of a former French Minister of State, "La Grande Thérèse" has since her freedom talked about her case, declaring that her imprisonment was due to the machinations of powerful enemies, with whom she intends to "get even" some day.

CONGREGATIONALISM.

One side-effect of the separation of Church and State law has been the starting of a so-called new religious sect in France. The apostle of this new sect is Père Félix Meillon, formerly chaplain to a hospital at Marseilles, who seeded some time ago from the Roman Catholic Church. His programme has for its principal points complete parochial independence in all but matters of dogma. The priest is to be selected by the parishioners, and the bishop of each diocese is to be elected by the parish priests and churchwardens for a term of ten years. The priests are to be allowed to marry and to carry on any honourable calling, so as to enable them to earn their own living. All Church ceremonies, such as baptisms, marriages, and funerals, are to be gratuitous. The new "Pope" has, it is stated, close upon 300 priests on his side. Ministers decided unanimously at last Wednesday's Cabinet Council at Rambouillet that the new Church and state law of September 1905 must take its course; so events will now quickly develop themselves. M. Briand, Minister of Public Instruction and of Religion (or Culture), maintains that faced by the alternative of life or death, the Church will choose life, and that in future she can only do so by submitting to the law. It is only with the application of the law that the present conflict will end. Much may happen between now and December 11, next.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council will be held on Thursday. The business includes Additional By-law under Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and the following Resolution:—"Resolved that the Resolutions regarding the running of Workmen's Cars by the Hongkong Tramway Electric Company, Limited, passed by the Legislative Council on the 21st day of June, 1906, be rescinded as from to-day." The orders of the day are:—First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, 1900. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Trade Marks. Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance further to amend the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, and for other purposes.

HONGKONG TYPHOON RELIEF FUND.

Mr. H. Hunter, the Hon. Treasurer, acknowledges with thanks the following subscriptions.

Already acknowledged \$191,850.70

China Fire Insurance Co.	500
Balance of Contribution, European Community Canton	353.52
P. B. Petit & Co.	250
Sir Henry and Lady Blake	200
A. M. Eschley - 2nd subscription	200
Soc. des Charbonnages du Tonkin	200
Collection of Christian Science Service	104
Proceeds of Concert at Wesleyan Church, Wanchai	96.45
Chief Constructor Department, Naval Yard	93.80
Proceeds of Organ Recital St. John's Cathedral	82.07
Men of 12th Battalion	60.40
Collected at Memorial Service for the late Bishop of Victoria at Kiukiang	42.40
Collected by "China Mail" Ltd.	37.60
A. Tillett	25
Officers and Men, H.M.S. "Fame"	18
F. A. Brown	10
Collected by "China Mail" Ltd.	10
C. H. Grace	10
E. H.	10
R. Hemmings	10
S. D. Seton	10
D. T.	10
Collected by "China Mail" Ltd.	6
Capt. R. M. Rankin	5
Hongkong College, Ellis Kadoorie Chinese School Society (2nd subscription)	2.70
Miss N. Stowell	2
Received from Medical and Sanitary Departments	
Dr. Atkinson	50
Dr. W. V. Koch	5
W. H. N. Moore	5
Frank Brown	5
R. Chapman	10
Sung Teng Kan	5
Young Man Yuh	1
Wong King Chi	1
Tung Yan Wing	1
Cheng Kam Ming	2
Li Ming	1
Wong Hok Ling	1
Matron, Sisters and 3 Brothers, Maternity Civil Hospital	54
R. M. Welling	2
M. Whyte	3
A. J. Poles	3
M. Lee	3
J. Hogan	2
T. S. Egerton	2
Tung Yee	50
W. E. Cooke	5
Wong Tai	1
William Hunter	20
C. M. Canby	5
Lau Lai	5
G. A. Woodcock	10
J. J. Bryan	10
Alfred Carter	10
P. Lambie	5
Collected by Capt. Daniel on board P. & O. s.s. Delta	227.50
C. L. Daniel	1 0 0
P. Barker	1 0 0
Chas. G. King	1 0 0
Arthur J. Hughes	1 0 0
W. C. H. Jones	1 0 0
Shun Hin Chun	1 0 0
Gerard Samman	1 0 0
Officers	2 0 0
Officer Engineers	2 10 0
Purveyer's Department	1 7 0
P. Negre	1 0 0
Miss Conkey	1 0 0
C. Fong	1 0 0
J. H. Fowler	8 0 0
D. Wells	1 0 0
G. Metcalf	1 0 0
T. Hamilton	1 0 0
B. F. West	10 0
Mrs. Kay	5 0
Rest of Company	17 6
W. C. Anderson	1 0 0
Chaplain (Baptist)	1 9 6
Ship's Charity Fund	230 0 0
Collected by Malay Mail "Kwala Lumpur"	175
Typoon	25
H. N. Forrester	50
J. H. M. H. Jones	25
"Merry Mail" Press Co. Ltd.	25
Dr. G. F. Leister	20
O. K. M. S. S. Somasundaram	20
Chetty	20

Received from Medical and Sanitary Departments

Dr. Atkinson

Dr. W. V. Koch

W. H. N. Moore

Frank Brown

R. Chapman

Sung Teng Kan

Young Man Yuh

Wong King Chi

Tung Yan Wing

Cheng Kam Ming

Li Ming

Wong Hok Ling

Matron, Sisters and 3 Brothers, Maternity Civil Hospital

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M. Whyte

A. J. Poles

M. Lee

J. Hogan

T. S. Egerton

Tung Yee

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William Hunter

C. M. Canby

Lau Lai

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Collected by Capt. Daniel on board P. & O. s.s. Delta

C. L. Daniel

P. Barker

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Arthur J. Hughes

W. C. H. Jones

Shun Hin Chun

Gerard Samman

Officers

Officer Engineers

Purveyer's Department

P. Negre

Miss Conkey

C. Fong

J. H. Fowler

D. Wells

G. Metcalf

T. Hamilton

B. F. West

Mrs. Kay

Rest of Company

W. C. Anderson

Chaplain (Baptist)

Ship's Charity Fund

Collected by Malay Mail "Kwala Lumpur"

Typoon

H. N. Forrester

J. H. M. H. Jones

"Merry Mail" Press Co. Ltd.

Dr. G. F. Leister

O. K. M. S. S. Somasundaram

Chetty

Singapore

The following amounts received from the Tung Wah Hospital:

H. E. Viceroy Chai Fu

Chinese Merchants in Hong Kong

Chinese Merchants in Port Darwin

Chinese Merchants in Sydney

Chinese Merchants in Manila

"Sheungpo" News-Paper Office's subscription lists, 2 collections

Chinese Merchants in Taichang

"Kwongkeung" News-Paper Office's subscription lists, 2 collections

Yu Hing Opium Farm's staff

Chinese Merchants in Brisbane

Chinese Restaurants

Shen Shing Tong Charity Institution, Canton, 3rd subscription

Fung Tsaukuan's subscription list

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Ho Fook

Luen Fat Shanghai

Po Hing Cheong

Pig Guild

Tung Lap Ting

Lam Heung Lan

Yow Cheung

Cheung Hop

Youngshing Hospital, Canton, additional subscription

Shin Cheong Hong

Yu Koo Hong

On Wo Tai

Cheong Wing

On Loong

Yee On Cheong

Tung Fook Tai

Chan Shun Yee

Tung Shin Tong Charity Institution, Singapore

Canton Merchants at Kobe additional

Lee Cheong

Yee Woe

Comptroller of Deutsch Asiatic Bank

Comptroller of Wm. Meyerink & Co.

Cheong Hing

Yee Tai

Kwong Hip Loong

Ya Sang Yuen

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Kwong Yick Loong

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DEVELOPING AND PRINTING FOR AMATEURS UNDERTAKEN.

ENLARGEMENT A SPECIALITY.

LONG HING & CO.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE TOAST OF THE EVENING OR AT ANY OTHER TIME SHOULD

BE DRUNK ONLY IN

MOET & CHANDON'S

"DRY IMPERIAL"

PER CASE 12 BOTTLES

\$55.00

PER CASE 24

\$57.00

As Supplied to Royal Households, Embassies, Leading Clubs, and Hotels throughout the World.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Shum Shiu Mui	50
Man Cheong Tong	50
Man On Tong	50
Kai Cheong Hing	50
Kwong On Wo	50
Do On Long	50
Chu Yik Kee	50
Kwan On Leong	50
Kwong Hang Hing	50
Hung Shing	50
Fat Kee & Co.	50
Hung Tai Cheong	50
Kwong On Cheong	50
Kwong Loong	50
Wing On Cheong	50
Tin Wo Tong	50
Kwoy On Wing	50
Shun Sang Yuen	50
Kwong Hung Tai	50
Wing Lee Yuen	50
Wong Wing Shun Fong	50
Comptroller, Gram, Basko & Co.	50
Lau Sing Chai	50
Mrs. Toy Ho Shi	50
Kum Wing Loong	50
Hang Fung	50
Chung Fook Tong	50
Ho Chee Nam	50
Po Hing Tai	50
Kwong Tak Hing	50
Li Ya On Tong	50
Tai Tak Tong	

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press, only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Canton, A.B.C., 5th Bk. Libor's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

I have This Day REMOVED my Office to No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. All future transactions will be for my Account.

FREDERICK ELLIS.
Late of Hongkong, Kelly & Potts
and P. S. Kadoorie & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1906. [1902]

SHOPS TO LET.

NOS. 23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
THE SECRETARY,
HONGKONG HOTEL CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1906. [1903]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"TONKIN."
Captain Charbonnel will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, 29th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1906. [2]

AUSTRIAN LLOYDS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship
"PERIA."
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that Cargo will be landed into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., when delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 26th October, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 26th October will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SANDER, WIELE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1906. [3]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"WILLHARD."
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., when delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th Oct. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, the 29th Oct., at 9.30 a.m. All Claims must reach us before the 3rd Nov., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1906. [15]

WANTED.
SMART EXPORT-CLERK for CANTON.
Must be able to take charge of export department.
Apply by letter to—"JAP."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1906. [1905]

ROOM WANTED.
BOARD AND RESIDENCE Wanted with a respectable European family in the Central District of Higher Levels.
Reply by letter to—
1011,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [1891]

NOTICE.
WE have Established Ourselves To-day under the Firm Name
ULDERUP & SCHLUTER, Hongkong,
as GENERAL MERCHANTS AND ENGINEERING AGENTS.
T. P. ULDERUP, C. SCHLUTER,
Offices 1 & 2, Broadfield Arcade.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1919]

FOR SALE.
WOODEN LIGHTERS.
Capacity 40 and 180 Tons.
For terms and particulars, apply to—
P. K. KWOK,
Care of SING & Co.,
35 & 37, King Loong Street.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1926]

FOR SALE.
DIVING APPARATUS. Prompt delivery.
Apply—
OWSTON & Co.,
Yokohama.
27th September, 1906. [1786]

INTIMATIONS

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

PUBLIC INSPECTION

OF

S.S. "PRINZ LUDWIG."

THE Company's Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG."

Captain F. von DINZEN, will be Open to

PUBLIC INSPECTION

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 23rd instant, from 1 to 6 P.M.

at the Pier of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1906. [1903]

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 5687 for ONE HUNDRED SHARES numbered 37701 to 37800 inclusive, Fully Paid-up, standing in the name of JAMES DOUGLAS CHRISTIE, of Hongkong, having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate is produced at the Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, before the 17th November, 1906, a New Certificate for the said shares will be issued and the old certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as Null and Void.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1928]

MAGISTRACY.
THE ANNUAL SESSION OF HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE will be held in the Justices' Room, at the MAGISTRACY, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of November, 1906, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of Considering Applications for Publican's and Adjunct Licences for the Year 1906-1907, under Ordinance No. 8 of 1898. Forms of Application may be obtained at the MAGISTRACY.
All applications must be forwarded to the MAGISTRACY on or before THURSDAY, the 1st day of November, 1906.
H. H. J. GOMPERTZ,
Police Magistrate.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1902]

THE PUBLIC HEALTH & BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.
TAKE NOTICE that a COMMISSION has been appointed to enquire into and Report on the following matters, viz.:—
1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.
2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the Officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulations.
The Commission earnestly invite the Inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to cooperate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the undersigned.
Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.
By Order,
W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1906. [1281]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
37, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th September 1905. [1674]

SIEN TING.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1759]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.
NAGASAKI.
CODE WORD: "DOCK."
A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used.
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.
DOCK No. 3.
Extreme Length... 722 feet
Length on Blocks... 714
Width of Entrance on Top... 88
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 88
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 34
DOCK No. 1.
Extreme Length... 523 feet
Length on Blocks... 513
Width of Entrance on Top... 68
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 68
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 64
DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length... 571 feet
Length on Blocks... 561
Width of Entrance on Top... 68
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 68
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 64
PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 Tons.
THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL WORK.
A LARGE STOCK OF MATERIAL is always kept on hand.
THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OUBA-MARU" 712 tons, 700 H.P. specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for Short Notice.
[1175]

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 23rd October, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street).

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—
RATTAN TABLES and CHAIRS, TEA TABLES, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c., &c.

Very Superior CARVED BLACKWOOD CABINETS and DESKS, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1906. [1939]

JUST PUBLISHED.

NOW ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS ANGLIO-CHINESE CALENDAR
日曆英中十五年
FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1861 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1913. BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE, THAT IS THE 35th YEAR OF THE TUNG CHU TO THE 35th YEAR OF KWANG SU.
PRICE 25 CASH.
On Sale at the HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.
The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World represented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. [1841]

INSURANCES.
THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. [1885]

LUNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [29]

NORTH BRITISH AND MEROAN-TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1905 £17,837,118.
I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £87,500 0 0
II. FUND FUNDS, £3,386,720 19 8
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. [1849]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [31]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
MRS. G. F. LANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September 1905. [1751]

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE at "BRASSIDE."
A LARGE and COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Brasside," 20, Macdonnell Road (late of "Tang Yuen").
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [4]

TO LET.
N. 13, GAGE STREET, 8-Roomed House, with a Godown.
Apply to—E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO,
14, Arbuthnot Road.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1906. [1270]

TO LET.
"BROCKHURST," Peak, Newly Painted and Colour-washed, with use of Tennis Court, contains 6 Rooms. Splendid site and well suited for a Bachelor's Mess.
No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, PEAK.
No. 7, DES VOEUX VILLAS, PEAK.
No. 3, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, Central Locality.
No. 2, DES VOEUX VILLAS, PEAK.
Newly repaired, Painted and Colour-washed, No. 2, CONDUT ROAD.
ROOMS, on 1st and Top Floors, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Cheap Rentals).
No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao.
ROOMS on the front part of 17A, Queen's Road Central (over Caldbeck, MacGregor's).
FIVE ROOMS on Top Floor of 15, Queen's Road Central (over Caldbeck, MacGregor's).
HOUSES on the Robinson Road Level, Cheong Kowale.
73, WYNDHAM STREET.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1906. [1193]

TO LET.

150, MAGAZINE GAP, PEAK. A Five-Roomed House, Low Rental. A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE in HUMPHREYS AVENUE, Kowloon, Well-Furnished.
Apply to—
AHMET BUMJAHN,
2, Pedder Street.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1906. [1873]

TO LET.
NEW EUROPEAN HOUSES in Humphreys Avenue and Carnarvon Villas, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HEWAN & Co.,
15 & 16 Connaught Road, West.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [1506]

TO LET.
EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES and GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods Storage) at No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shawan, Tomes & Co.).
Apply to—
HO TUNG,
Comptroller Department.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.,
Hongkong, 27th September, 1906. [1738]

TO BE LET OR SOLD.
With Immediate Possession—in Wanchoi Road.
GODOWN, Built of Brick with Tiled Roof, just thoroughly repaired, about 4,000 square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable for storage of any kind of merchandise.
Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [1177]

TO LET.
2ND FLOOR No. 12, Queen's Road Central.
Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [501]

TO LET.
"IRANEE BUNGALOW," Kimberley Road, Kowloon, Tennis Court attached.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1906. [1414]

TO LET.
N. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [180]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.
BISHOP'S LODGE, PEAK.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [11782]

TO LET.
(EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART).
"THE ACACIAS" and "THE GROVE," having 26 Rooms, with detached Out-Houses and Kitchens, situated in Robinson Road, Kowloon. Well ventilated, with Electric Light and Bells completely installed.
Apply to—
E. M. HAZELAND,
No. 33, Queen's Road Central.
WING-ON, Contractor,
No. 34, D'Aguiar Street.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1906. [1496]

HONGKONG CLUB.
TO LET.
TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the above, from date, suitable for Offices. Anyone disposed to offer for the same please apply to—
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [1156]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [79]

TO LET.
ONE GODOWN at East Point close to the Water suitable for the storage of any Cargo.
Floor Area 6,100 square feet.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, 16th October, 1906. [1922]

TO LET.
N. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1906. [1144]

TO LET.
"DURBAR HOUSE" in CAMERON ROAD, Kowloon. Moderate Rental.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1906. [1892]

TO LET.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE. FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [1524]

TO LET—AT KOWLOON.
N. 3, LYEMOON VILLAS. A Five-Roomed House with joint use of Tennis Court. Possession from 15th November next.
Apply to—
"LYEMOON"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1927]

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED, 1,125,000
PAID-UP, 1,125,000
RESERVE FUND, 135,000
BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, 4 1/2 %
" 6 " 4 %
" 3 " 3 1/2 %
E. ORMISTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1906. [28]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £10,000,000
RESERVE FUND, £10,000,000
STERLING RESERVE, £10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE, £10,250,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, £10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.
G. H. MEHREZ, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson.
C. B. Lonsdale, Esq.
D. M. Nisim, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
R. Shawar, Esq.
N. A. Siebs, Esq.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
ACTING MANAGER
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAN.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1906. [23]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [24]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP, Sh. Tael 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.
BRANCHES:
Berlin, Hamburg, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Yokohama, Kobe, Yokohama, Singapore.
Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:—
N. WOLFFSCHEE & CO. (Preussische Staatsbank) Berlin.
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO-GESSELLSCHAFT.
GEBELLSCHAFT.
BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE.
ROBERT WARBACH & CO. (Preussische Staatsbank) Berlin.
M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHN.
NORDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, HAMBURG.
SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR., & CO., KÖLN.
BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN-UND WECHSELBANK, MÜNCHEN.
Frankfurt a/M.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SON.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO-GESSELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,
Manager.
Hongkong 4th October, 1906. [127]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED, YEN 5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP, " 2,500,000
HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Kobe, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Yokohama, Peking, Nanking, Canton, Hongkong, Singapore, Manila, Cebu, Batavia, Soerabaya, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tagul, Paoanlong, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabadi, (Acheen) Telok-Semawa, (Acheen) Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Hongkong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c., &c.
LONDON BANKERS—THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 1/2 %
" 3 " 4 %
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1906. [513]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.
EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. BUTTONE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road & Mr. AH YAU'S FERRY WHARF STALL.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1906.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1906.
Complete Edition, ... \$10.00
Small, ... 6.00
Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.
A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.
By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE.
(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.)
This description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at home. Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.
PRICE, ... \$3.50.
To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH LTD., Messrs. W. BREWER & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
PARK'S BANK, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
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Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1906. [513]

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TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1906. [513]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	MANILA Capt. A. W. Anderson, R.N.R.	About 24th October	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	SUMATRA Capt. E. W. Bruce	About 26th October	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	MALTA Capt. R. A. Peters	About 1st November	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	SIMLA Capt. C. D. Goldsmith	Noon, 3rd November	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG, TIENTSIN, NINGPO, SHANGHAI, CHIAU and ILILO, SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG, SHANGHAI, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAWID, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TEAN" "LIANGCHOW" "KAIPOING" "PAOTING" "YINGCHOW" "YOHCHOW" "TAIYUAN"	On 23rd October. On 25th October. On 25th October. On 26th October. On 26th October. On 27th October. On 12th November.
KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 14th November.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1906.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMSAI via SWATOW AND AMOY	"MASAN MARU" Capt. I. Sakurai	SUNDAY, 28th Oct., at DAYLIGHT.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW AND AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. T. Suroda	SUNDAY, 28th Oct., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW AND AMOY	"FUKUSHU MARU" Capt. S. Ito	WEDNESDAY, 31st Oct., at 10 A.M.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidsips. Unrivalled Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1906.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

PASSENGER SEASON 1907.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

THROUGH STEAMER

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

via COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE STEAMSHIP

"MACEDONIA,"

10,500 TONS, CAPT. C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

WILL BE DESPATCHED AT NOON.

ON

SATURDAY, 23RD MARCH,

AND IS DUE IN MARSEILLES ON THE 29TH APRIL AND LONDON ON THE 27TH APRIL.

IN ADDITION TO GIVING PASSENGERS AN OPPORTUNITY OF
SPENDING ABOUT 24 HOURS IN BOMBAY THIS VESSEL
WILL MAKE A FAST RUN TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON.
THE VOYAGE FROM HONGKONG TO MARSEILLES SHOULD BE
COMPLETED IN 28 DAYS AND TO LONDON IN 35 DAYS.

FARES:

To MARSEILLES—£61 First and £42 Second Saloon.

To LONDON—£65 First and £44 Second Saloon.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1906.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
EUROPEAN LINE.STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGAGE.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY 24th October
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY 7th November
ROON	WEDNESDAY 21st November
BUELOW	WEDNESDAY 5th December
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY 19th December
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY 2nd January
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY 16th January
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 30th January
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY 13th February
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 27th February

ON WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of OCTOBER, 1906, at NOON, the Steamship
"PRINZ LUDWIG," Captain von Binzer, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECUL
and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 22nd Oct. Cargo and
Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 23rd Oct., and Parcels
will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 23rd Oct., and Parcels
contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50.
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardsess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class
To NAPLES, GENOA AND GIBRALTAR return 261 0 0 142 0 0 22 0 0
To SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN
AND HAMBURG return 37 0 0 66 0 0 36 0 0

To NEW YORK via SUEZ
via NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR return 115 0 0 79 0 0 47 0 0
via BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON return 123 0 0 83 0 0 49 0 0

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and
travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES,
GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passengers
expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA: Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from
SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.
The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT: Passengers to European and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean
Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer
from PORT SAID.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE. via NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN,
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	LEAVING
WILLEHAD	TUESDAY, 13th Nov.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	TUESDAY, 11th Dec.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th NOVEMBER, at NOON, the Steamship "WILLEHAD,"
Captain Obenauer, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class
To MANILA return 50 0 0 30 0 0 15 0 0
To NEW GUINEA return 42 0 0 21 0 0 10 0 0
To BRISBANE return 42 0 0 21 0 0 10 0 0
To SYDNEY return 42 0 0 21 0 0 10 0 0
To MELBOURNE return 42 0 0 21 0 0 10 0 0
To YOKOHAMA return 80 0 0 40 0 0 20 0 0
To KOBE return 80 0 0 40 0 0 20 0 0
To YOKOHAMA and back from KOBE return 110 0 0 55 0 0 27 0 0

Through Rates of Passage Money from Hongkong: 1st Class
To EUROPE via AUSTRALIA and COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer 297 0 0
To EUROPE via AUSTRALIA and AMERICA 56 0 0
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers or via San
Francisco by the O. & S.S. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent
Express Steamers of N.D.L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

* KUCHINOTSU YOKOHAMA and KOBE "WILLEHAD" Wed day, 24th Oct. daylight
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, "ROON" Wednesday, 24th Oct.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, "BUELOW" Wednesday, 7th Nov.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA

* Nothing Yokohama in less than six days.
TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG via Vancouver or San
Francisco to New York by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers P.M.S.S. Co., O. & S.S. Co.,
T. K. K. and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the
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BY THE

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CAPT. CH. POLACK.

"PRINZ LUDWIG" 10,500, ON MARCH 27TH.

CAPT. VON BINZER.

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"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, 25th Oct. ... 12th Nov.	
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, 22nd Nov. ... 10th Dec.	
"ATHENIAN" 3,882	WEDNESDAY, 28th Nov. ... 22nd Dec.	
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, 20th Dec. ... 7th Jan.	
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163	WEDNESDAY, 26th Dec. ... 19th Jan.	

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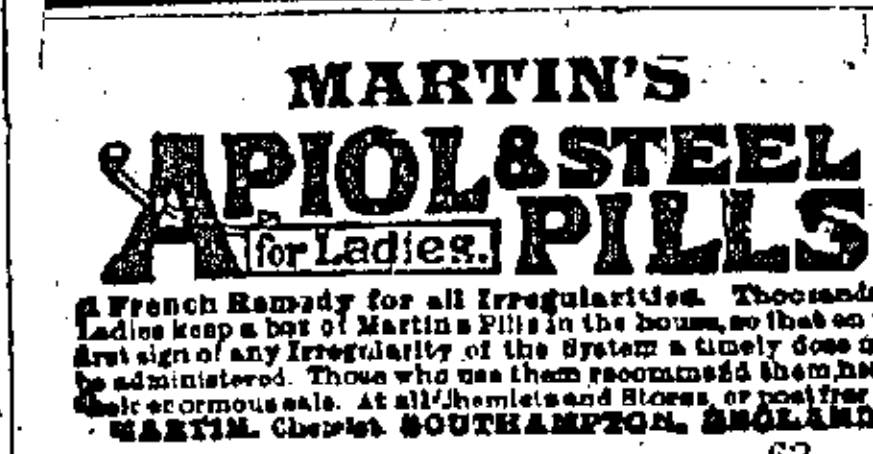
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SHIPPING IN PORT.

AMERICA MARU, Japanese str., 3,400, Philip
Gong, 14th October—San Francisco 14th
Sept. General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

AMIO, German str., 777, N. Baltzer, 21st
October—Toumae 19th Oct. and Heilow
19th Oct. and Pigs.—Jensen & Co.

BORNEO, German str., 1,344, A. Denker, 18th
October—Sandakan 18th October, Timber.
—Melchers & Co.

CATHARINE APCAR, British str., 1,730, W. D.
A. Thomas, 19th Oct.—Singapore 4th Oct.,
General.—David Swenson & Co.

CHIPSINO, British str., 1,189, G. S. Weigall,
21st October—Chefoo 15th Oct., General.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHIVUN, Chinese str., 1,177, C. Stewart, 18th
October—Shanghai 14th Oct., General.
—Chinese.

CHOWAT, German str., 1,151, W. Mullermann,
15th Sept.—Bangkok 9th Sept., General.
—Butterfield & Swire.

DEVAYONGSE, German str., 1,262, T. V. Bruhn,
5th Sept.—Bangkok 27th Aug. and Heilow
3rd Sept., Rice and Meal.—Norddeutscher
Lloyd.

EMMA LUTKEN, German str., 1,159, G. Conrad,
16th July—Mauritius 22nd May, Sugar.
—Chinese.

EMPERESS OF CHINA, British str., 3,016, R.
Archibald, 23rd Sept.—Vancouver 4th Sept.,
Mails and General.—C. P. R. Co.

EMPERESS OF INDIA, British str., 3,032, E.
Beetham, 21st Oct.—Vancouver 2nd Oct.
and Shanghai 18th, Mails and General.
—C. P. R. Co.

HITTING, British str., 1,367, A. E. Hodgins,
21st Oct.—Tientsin 19th Oct. and Amoy
20th, General.—Douglas Lapsrak & Co.

HALLAN, French str., 377, Andersen, 21st Oct.
—Pakhoi and Heilow 20th Oct., General.
—A. R. Marty.

HANGCHOW, British str., 399, Mawley, 18th
Oct.—Newchwang and Chefoo 12th Oct.,
General.—Butterfield & Swire.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,350, Spencer Wille,
17th Oct.—Shanghai 13th Oct., General.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HERMANN MENZEL, German str., 1,033,
Moller, 21st Oct.—Nagasaki 15th October.
—East Asiatic Trading Co.

INDRAWADI, British str., 3,368, R. N. Hill,
18th Oct.—New York 22nd Aug., General.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

JOHANN, German str., 952, Island, 15th Sept.
—Swatow 14th Sept.—Jensen & Co.

KIUKIANG, British str., 1,227, Miller, 17th
October—Shanghai 11th October, General.
—Butterfield & Swire.

LIANGCHOW, British str., 1,215, Harder, 29th
October—Tientsin and Chefoo 10th Oct.,
General.—Butterfield & Swire.

LISA, Swedish str., 998, H. Hornblad, 18th
October—Probelingo 2nd October, Sugar.
—Sander, Wieler & Co.

LOYAL, German str., 1,237, Fr. Natzing, 12th
October—Bangkok 4th October, Rice.
—Sander, Wieler & Co.

LYDIA, German str., 1,772, Meyer, 17th Oct.
Haiphong 14th Oct. Coal.—Siemssen
& Co.

MACHUW, German str., 596, Tollner, 14th Oct.
—Bangkok 9th Oct. Rice and Lumber.
—Butterfield & Swire.

MAURANG, British str., 1,644, R. Houghton,
20th Oct.—Siam 14th October, Timber
and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MERSON, Chinese str., 1,338, J. McArthur, 21st
October—Shanghai 18th Oct., General.
—Chinese.

MERAPI, Dutch str., 1,392, E. M. Uddell, 10th
October—Singapore 1st October, Sugar.
—Chinese.

MICHAEL JENSEN, German str., 351, H. Bon-
dixon, 18th Oct.—Newchwang and Chefoo
18th October, Beans.—Jensen & Co.

MONTEAGLE, British str., 3,033, S. Robinson,
14th Sept.—Vancouver 30th Aug. 11th,
Lead and General.—C. P. R. Co.

NAMSIANG, British str., 239, P. H. Rolfe, 15th
October—Calcutta 30th Sept. and Straits
10th Oct., General.—Jardine, Matheson
& Co.

NEIL MACLEOD, Amr. str., 902, E. Corral, 19th
June—Manila 10th June.—Barretto & Co.
NORDEY, Norwegian str., 1,497, W. Wilhelm-
sen, 14th September.—Probelingo 3rd Sept.,
Sugar.—Order.

N. S. DE ROSARIO, Amr. str., 715, M. Lopez
Blanco, 12th June—Manila 6th June.
—Barretto & Co.

PAOTING, British str., 1,073, Cogan, 19th Oct.
—Shanghai 16th Oct., General.—Butter-
field & Swire.

POI MARU, Japanese str., 2,199, T. Kiri, 18th
October—Maji 12th October, Coal.—Mitsui
Bussan Kaisha.

POWATAN, British str., 1,610, W. F. Tarrag,
10th Sept.—Samarang 21st Aug. Sugar.
—Dodwell & Co.

PRINZ ALWALDEN, German str., 1,736, C.
Woltemann, 18th Sept.—Kobe 12th Sept.,
General.—Melchers & Co.

RAJABURI, German str., 1,130, O. Koch, 15th
Oct.—Bangkok via Swatow 4th Oct., Rice
and Wood.—Butterfield & Swire.

SAMSES, German str., 995, Fr. Behrevelt, 13th
October—Bangkok 5th October, Rice.
—Butterfield & Swire.

SEGOVIA, German str., 1,872, Schonfeldt, 18th
October—Hamburg and Singapore 12th
Oct., General.—Hamburg American Line.

SHANWUT, Amr. str., 9,604, Roberts, 17th Oct.
—Tientsin and Manila 15th Oct., General.
—Dodwell & Co.

SIBERIA, American str., 5,555, A. Zedder, 19th
October—San Francisco 21st September,
Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

SOROSONG, American str., 428, Vittoria, 7th
Sept.—Manila 4th Sept.—Order.

SENGKATANG, British str., 1,087, G. H. Pan-
father, 18th Oct.—Ningpo 15th October,
Butterfield & Swire.

TAIWAN, British str., 1,042, J. V. Martin, 18th
October—Saigon 8th October, General.
—Chinese.

TATSU MARU, Japanese str., 1,948, Neimangi,
14th Oct.—Kobe 7th October, General.
—Chinese.

TEAM, British str., 1,346, Somerville, 10th
October—Manila 16th Oct.—Butterfield &
Swire.

TELEMACIUS, British str., 1,340, Williamson,
12th October—Saigon 7th October, Rice,
Meal and General.—Chinese.

THIEDAS, Dutch str., 2,359, P. Zwart, 16th
October—Macassar 8th Oct., Piece Goods.
—Java-China-Lapin Line.

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1876, with Additional Article; Opium Con-
vention, 1886; Chungking Convention, 1890;
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Wuchaiwei, 1908; Convention, Commerce

France—Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1885; Conventions, 1886, 1887, and 1895; Frontier Trade Regulations.
United States—Tientsin, 1858; Additional Convention, 1868; Peking, 1880; Immigration, 1895; Commercial, 1903.
Germany—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880; Kiangsu—Convention, 1892; Railway, 1895.

Rhineland Convention, 1886; Railway
 Mining Concession, 1898.
 Japan:—Shimonosaki, 1895; Liaotung Co-
 venant, 1895; Commercial, 1896; New Port
 1896. Supplementary Commercial, 1903.
 Russian:—S. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Law
 Trade, 1881.
 Portugal, 1888; Commercial Treaty, 1904.

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